

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph number [0007] as follows:

[0007] In the past, candidates for making rocket motor insulation have included filled and unfilled plastics or polymers, such as phenolic resins, epoxy resins, high temperature ~~melamine-formaldehyde~~ melamine-formaldehyde coatings, as well as ceramics, polyester resins, and the like. Plastics, however, tend to crack and/or blister in response to the rapid heat and pressure fluctuations experienced during rocket motor propellant combustion.

Please amend paragraph number [0030] as follows:

[0030] EPDM is preferred because of its low density and superior ablative properties. Examples of suitable EPDM polymers include NORDEL<sup>®</sup> IP NDR-4520 and NORDEL<sup>®</sup> IP ~~NDR-4640~~, NDR-4640, commercially available from E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, each of which are believed to have an ethylene content in the range of 50% to 55% by weight. Blends of EPDM terpolymers having the same or different ethylene contents can also be used. The diene component of the EPDM can be, for example, 1,4-hexadiene or ethylidene norbornene. The remaining propylene content may include traces of certain dienes used to produce branching in the molecular structure.

Please amend paragraph number [0054] as follows:

[0054] Insulation according to embodiments of this invention can exhibit an excellent ability to dissipate static charge. It has been found that embodiments of the inventive insulation may exhibit resistivities four to five orders of magnitude lower compared to resistivities of ~~silica-filled~~ silica-filled insulation. Preferably, the volume resistivity of these embodiments is in a range of from  $5 \times 10^9$  to  $5 \times 10^{14}$  Ohms·cm, more preferably in a range of  $5 \times 10^9$  to  $1 \times 10^{12}$  Ohms·cm. As reported and claimed herein, volume resistivity is measured by ASTM D-257.